

Annual PREA Report Federal Bureau of Prisons



Calendar Year 2024

The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA; Public Law 108-79) was enacted to address sexual abuse in prison and jails. In addition to setting mandatory standards for the detection, prevention, and punishment of sexual abuse in prisons, PREA requires all correctional facilities to collect, and report detailed information regarding incidents of inmate sexual victimization.

On August 20, 2012 (updated June 4, 2015), the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) published internal policy implementing the PREA regulations promulgated by the Attorney General. The policy emphasizes zero tolerance for sexual abuse or harassment of any type by staff or inmates in the FBOP. The FBOP's National and Regional PREA Coordinators and institution PREA Compliance Managers oversee agency implementation of the law, regulations, and FBOP policy. The agency provides general PREA training to all staff annually and specialized training for staff with specific PREA responsibilities.

In the FBOP policy, Program Statement 5324.12 – Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, standards 115.87 and 115.88, which are detailed on the following page, delineate specific data monitoring and collection requirements. This document summarizes information that will be provided to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) by the FBOP in accordance with PREA.

§ 115.87 DATA COLLECTION

(a) The agency shall collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions.

(b) The agency shall aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually.

(c) The incident-based data collected shall include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice.

(d) The agency shall maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews.

(e) The agency also shall obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates.

(f) Upon request, the agency shall provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30.

§ 115.88 DATA REVIEW FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION

(a) The agency shall review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by:

(1) Identifying problem areas;

(2) Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis; and

(3) Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole.

(b) Such report shall include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and shall provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse.

(c) The agency's report shall be approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its Website or, if it does not have one, through other means.

(d) The agency may redact specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility, but must indicate the nature of the material redacted.

- I. **Scope of Assessment:** This report provides a review of the incident-based and aggregate data collected for calendar year (CY) 2024 from 122 FBOP institutions and 155 Residential Reentry Centers (RRC). Motivation and other possible contributing factors are examined when available. The FBOP maintained approximately 143 active contracts with Residential Reentry Centers to provide post-release housing and reentry services to former inmates in CY2024. This report includes comparisons to data from the CY2023 report.
- II. **Overview of Data:** During the CY2024 data collection period, 113 FBOP facilities and 9 RRC facilities had at least one sexual abuse allegation. There were 707 total allegations of inmate against inmate sexual abuse; 698 occurred at FBOP facilities, and 9 at RRCs. The following table presents the allegation details individually by facility and is aggregated by security level. Of note, there was one case of an alleged sexual act at USP Coleman 2 still pending investigation by the FBI and therefore could not be included in this data.

Sexually Abusive Behavior Data Perpetrated by an Inmate Against an Inmate

Minimum Security Facilities		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
ALDERSON FPC (F)	3	0
BRYAN FPC (F)	2	0
DULUTH FPC	0	0
MONTGOMERY FPC	0	0
MORGANTOWN FPC	0	0
PENSACOLA FPC	0	0
YANKTON FPC	0	0
Total	5	0

Low Security Facilities		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
ALICEVILLE FCI (F)	16	1
ALLENWOOD LOW FCI	2	0
ASHLAND FCI	0	0
ATLANTA FCI	12	0
BASTROP FCI	2	0
BEAUMONT LOW FCI	4	0
BIG SPRING FCI	0	0
BUTNER LOW FCI	3	0
COLEMAN LOW FCI	1	0
DANBURY FCI	6	0
DUBLIN FCI (F) (closed in 2024)	8	0
ELKTON FCI	4	0
ENGLEWOOD FCI	8	1
ESTILL FCI	0	0
FORREST CITY FCI	2	0
FORT DIX FCI	10	0
LA TUNA FCI	0	0
LOMPOC FCI	3	0
LOMPOC II FCI	2	0

LORETTO FCI	1	0
MEMPHIS FCI	8	1
MIAMI FCI	0	0
MILAN FCI	12	3
OAKDALE I FCI	3	0
OAKDALE II FCI	3	0
OXFORD FCI	1	0
PETERSBURG FCI	1	0
SAFFORD FCI	0	0
SANDSTONE FCI	1	0
SEAGOVILLE FCI	5	1
TALLAHASSEE FCI (F)	8	0
TERMINAL ISLAND FCI	1	0
TEXARKANA FCI	6	1
THOMSON FCI	3	0
WASECA FCI (F)	4	1
YAZOO CITY LOW FCI	0	0
YAZOO CITY LOW II FCI	0	0
Total	140	9

Medium Security Facilities		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
ALLENWOOD MED FCI	5	0
BEAUMONT MED FCI	5	0
BECKLEY FCI	4	0
BENNETTSVILLE FCI	0	0
BERLIN FCI	4	0
BUTNER MED I FCI	29	0
BUTNER MED II FCI	10	0
COLEMAN MED FCI	3	0
CUMBERLAND FCI	2	0
EDGEFIELD FCI	7	0
EL RENO FCI	6	0
FAIRTON FCI	5	0
FLORENCE FCI	1	0
FORREST CITY MED FCI	10	0
GILMER FCI	5	0
GREENVILLE FCI	3	0
HAZELTON FCI	9	2
HERLONG FCI	7	0
JESUP FCI	16	0
LEAVENWORTH USP	10	0
LEWISBURG USP	6	1
MANCHESTER FCI	1	0
MARIANNA FCI	1	1
MARION USP	15	2
MCDOWELL FCI	6	2
MCKEAN FCI	5	0
MENDOTA FCI	5	0
OTISVILLE FCI	7	0
PEKIN FCI	16	2
PETERSBURG MED FCI	17	1
PHOENIX FCI	1	0
POLLOCK MED FCI	4	0
RAY BROOK FCI	0	0
SCHUYLKILL FCI	3	0
SHERIDAN FCI	21	0

TALLADEGA FCI	4	0
TERRE HAUTE FCI	3	0
THREE RIVERS FCI	2	0
TUCSON FCI	1	0
VICTORVILLE MED I FCI	0	0
VICTORVILLE MED II FCI	12	2
WILLIAMSBURG FCI	4	0
YAZOO CITY MED FCI	8	0
Total	283	13

High Security Facilities		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
ALLENWOOD USP	6	2
ATWATER USP	11	0
BEAUMONT USP	4	0
BIG SANDY USP	8	1
CANAAN USP	18	0
COLEMAN I USP	8	0
COLEMAN II USP	9	0
FLORENCE ADMAX USP	0	0
FLORENCE HIGH USP	5	0
HAZELTON USP	7	0
LEE USP	5	0
MCCREARY USP	4	0
POLLOCK USP	6	1
TERRE HAUTE USP	15	0
TUCSON USP	16	0
VICTORVILLE USP	13	0
Total	135	4

Administrative Level Facilities		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
BROOKLYN MDC	10	0
BUTNER FMC	1	1
CARSWELL FMC (F)	12	1
CHICAGO MCC	4	1
DEVENS FMC	8	0
FORT WORTH FMC	9	1
GUAYNABO MDC	10	1
HONOLULU FDC	6	2
HOUSTON FDC	4	1
LEXINGTON FMC	2	0
LOS ANGELES MDC	3	0
MIAMI FDC	13	0
NEW YORK MCC (closed in 2021)	0	0
OKLAHOMA CITY FTC	19	0
PHILADELPHIA FDC	10	0
ROCHESTER FMC	1	0
SAN DIEGO MCC	4	0
SEATAC FDC	14	0
SPRINGFIELD USMCFP	5	1
Total	135	9

Residential Reentry Centers (RRC)		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
RRM Dallas	1	0
RRM Long Beach	1	0
RRM Midland	1	1
RRM Montgomery	1	0
RRM New York	1	0
RRM Rapid City	1	0
RRM San Antonio	1	0
RRM Seattle	1	0
RRM St. Louis	1	0
Total	9	1
Grand Total	707	36

Key/Notes:

- (F) = Female Institution
- Minimum security level facilities are stand-alone camps; if an institution has a satellite camp or federal satellite low, the reporting numbers are combined.
- Individual RRCs are included only if there was an inmate against an inmate allegation in CY2024.
- RRC totals are for victims who are in FBOP jurisdiction, not other residents of the RRC (i.e., inmate in state facilities)

- III. Incident-Based Assessment for Substantiated Cases of an Inmate against an Inmate: During CY2024, there were 35 substantiated cases in FBOP facilities and 1 substantiated case in the RRCs in which an inmate committed sexual abuse against another inmate. Most instances of sexually abusive behavior occurred at male facilities; with only 3 occurring at female institutions. Provided below is specific information on the type of incident, location, and details of the substantiated cases. They are arranged alphabetically by institution name, with the RRC case listed at the end.

FCI Aliceville (Low Security, Female)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact

Location: Housing Unit

Details: The Black female perpetrator was found to have touched the White female victim's buttocks without consent. The perpetrator denied the allegations. CCTV (closed circuit TV) evidence corroborated the

victim's report.

USP Allenwood (High Security)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment

Location: Suicide Watch Cell

Details: While on suicide watch, the White male perpetrator exposed his penis to the White male victim (Inmate Suicide Watch Companion) multiple times. CCTV evidence corroborated the victim's report.

USP Allenwood (High Security)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Suicide Watch Cell
Details: While on suicide watch, the White male perpetrator suffering from serious mental illness was found to have exposed his penis to the Black male victim (Inmate Suicide Watch Companion) multiple times. Staff witnessed the incidents.

USP Big Sandy (High Security)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Special Housing Unit/Recreation Yard
Details: The Black male perpetrator (with a history of a sex-related offense) was found to have masturbated while looking at the Black male victim. The perpetrator denied the allegations. CCTV evidence corroborated the victim's report.

FMC Butner (Administrative, Medical Center)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Housing Unit Storage Closet
Details: The American Indian male perpetrator was found to have touched the American Indian male victim's penis without consent. The perpetrator admitted to touching the victim's penis, but stated he was just joking. Both the victim and the perpetrator suffered from serious mental illness.

FMC Carswell (Administrative, Female, Medical Center)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Hispanic female perpetrator was found to have engaged in repeated indecent exposure and made several sexual comments toward the Black female victim. The perpetrator admitted the allegations.

MCC Chicago (Administrative Security, Detention Center)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The White male perpetrator was found to have masturbated and ejaculated on the White male victim. The perpetrator denied the allegations. An inmate orderly observed this contact.

FCI Englewood (Low Security)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Black male perpetrator (convicted of a sex-related offense) was found to have engaged in non-consensual repeated touching and sexual comments toward the White male victim (convicted of a sex-related offense). The perpetrator admitted to writing multiple letters to the victim containing sexual advances.

FMC Fort Worth (Administrative Security, Medical Center)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Jail Unit Common Area
Details: The Black male perpetrator was found to have non-consensually touched the Black male victim (convicted of a sex-related offense) by rubbing his buttocks on the victim's arm. The perpetrator denied the allegation. CCTV evidence corroborated the victims report.

MDC Guaynabo (Administrative Security, Detention Center)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit
Details: The Hispanic male perpetrator (convicted of a sex-related offense) was found to have repeatedly said sexual comments toward the Hispanic male victim (convicted of a sexual-related offense). The perpetrator admitted the allegation but stated he was just joking.

FCI Hazelton (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Black male perpetrator was found to have engaged in forcible anal penetration of the Black male victim without consent. The perpetrator denied the allegations. The act was observed by a staff member.

FCI Hazelton (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Black male perpetrator (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have engaged in forcible oral sex of the Black male victim without consent. The perpetrator admitted to attempting to engage in non-consensual, forcible anal penetration of the victim. The act was observed by a staff member.

FDC Honolulu (Administrative Security, Detention Center)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Housing Unit Library
Details: The Black male perpetrator was found to have touched the buttocks of the Asian/Pacific Islander male victim without consent. The perpetrator denied the allegation as well as being in the library. The contact was documented on CCTV and witnessed by a third inmate.

FDC Honolulu (Administrative Security, Detention Center)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The American Indian male perpetrator (convicted of a sex-related offense) was found to have made repetitive sexual comments and exposed himself to the Hispanic male victim (convicted of a sex-related offense). The perpetrator denied the allegation. A review of CCTV video footage confirmed that the perpetrator entered and exited the victim's cell at the times reported by the victim, as well as refuted the perpetrator's explanation for being in the victim's cell.

FDC Houston (Administrative Security, Detention Center)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Shower
Details: The Black male perpetrator (convicted of a sex-related offense) was found to have engaged in forcible anal penetration of the White male victim without consent. The perpetrator denied the allegations. A medical examination found a tear to the victim's rectum and CCTV footage supported the presence of both the victim and perpetrator in the showers at the times reported.

FCI Lewisburg (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Housing Unit
Details: The White male perpetrator (convicted of a sex-related offense) was found to have repeatedly touched the White male victim's (convicted of a sex-related offense) penis without consent. The perpetrator denied the allegations. The contact was observed by a witness.

FCI Marion (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Black male perpetrator (convicted of a sex-related offense) was found to have made sexual comments and wrote a sexually explicit letter to the White male victim (convicted of a sex-related offense). The perpetrator admitted to writing the letter, but stated he meant no malicious intent.

FCI Marion (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Special Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Black male perpetrator was found to have made repetitive sexual comments to and forced the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense) into engaging in oral sex on multiple occasions. The perpetrator denied the allegation. Two witnesses corroborated the victim's accusation.

FCI McDowell (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Housing Unit Common Area
Details: The Black male perpetrator (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have made repetitive sexual comments to and groped the White male victim. The perpetrator denied the allegation. A witness corroborated the victim's accusation.

FCI McDowell (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Special Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Black male perpetrator was found to have forced the Black male victim (convicted of a sex-related offense) into engaging in oral sex and anal penetration. The perpetrator claimed that he was the victim, not the perpetrator. When responding to the duress call, staff discovered the perpetrator was naked from the waist down and the victim's shirt was torn.

FCI Memphis (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The two White male perpetrators were found to have engaged in repetitive, nonconsensual touching of the buttocks of the White male victim (convicted of a sex-related offense). The perpetrators admitted to touching the victim, but stated they were engaging in horseplay. A witness corroborated the victim's accusation.

FCI Milan (Low Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Black male perpetrator was found to have engaged in forcible anal penetration of the White male victim (convicted of a sex-related offense) without consent. The perpetrator chose not to make a statement. Lab results indicated presence of blood and semen.

FCI Milan (Low Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The White male perpetrator (convicted of a sex-related offense) was found to have touched the White male victim (convicted of a sex-related offense) without consent while he was sleeping. The perpetrator admitted to the touching, though he indicated it was consensual.

FCI Milan (Low Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Housing Unit Cell and Recreation Yard
Details: The White male perpetrator (convicted of a sex-related offense) was found to have grabbed the buttocks of the White male victim (convicted of a sex-related offense) without consent. The perpetrator denied the allegation. The contact was observed by a staff member.

FCI Marianna (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Black male perpetrator was found to have made repeated sexual proposals and comments to the White male victim (convicted of a sex-related offense). The perpetrator denied the allegation. Multiple witnesses corroborated the victim's accusation.

FCI Pekin (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The White male perpetrator (convicted of a sex-related offense) was found to have written notes, which consisted of unwanted sexual advances, to the White male victim (convicted of a sex-related offense). The perpetrator denied the allegations. A third inmate independently reported the harassment and threats towards the victim, and a review of the notes corroborated the victim's account.

FCI Pekin (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Black male perpetrator (convicted of a sex-related offense) was found to have engaged in forcible anal penetration of the Asian/Pacific Islander male victim without consent. The perpetrator denied the allegations. A medical examination of the victim found anal bruising indicative of penetration, and sexually explicit letters written by the perpetrator to the victim were recovered.

FCI Petersburg (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Black male perpetrator (convicted of a sex-related offense) was found to have engaged in forcible oral sex of the wheelchair-bound White male victim (convicted of a sex-related offense) without consent. The perpetrator admitted to the act, though he indicated that it was consensual. The act was observed by a staff member.

FCI Pollock (High Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Black male perpetrator (convicted of a sex-related offense) was found to have engaged in forcible anal penetration of the Black male victim without consent. The perpetrator admitted to the act and its forced nature.

FCI Seagoville (Low Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Shower
Details: The Black male perpetrator was found to have engaged in forcible oral and anal penetration of the White male victim (convicted of a sex-related offense) without consent. The perpetrator did not make a statement and requested legal counsel. A specimen provided by the victim was identified as semen and returned a positive DNA match to the perpetrator.

FMC Springfield (Administrative Security, Medical Center)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Housing Unit
Details: The American Indian male perpetrator was found to have sexually threatened and non-consensually grabbed the buttocks of the White male victim (convicted of a sex-related offense) who utilizes a walker. The perpetrator admitted to making sexual threats but stated it was in a joking manner. The contact was observed by a third inmate, and the verbal threats were observed by a fourth inmate on multiple occasions.

FCI Texarkana (Low Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The White male perpetrator was found to have engaged in forcible anal penetration of the White male victim without consent. The perpetrator admitted to the act, though he indicated that it was consensual, and CCTV footage supported the perpetrator entering and exiting the victim's cell at the times reported.

FCI Victorville (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The White male perpetrator (convicted of a sex-related offense) was found to have engaged in forcible oral sex of the Black male victim without consent. The perpetrator admitted to the act, though he indicated that it was consensual.

FCI Victorville (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The White male perpetrator was found to have engaged in forcible anal penetration of the White male victim without consent. The perpetrator denied the allegations. The act was observed by a staff member.

FCI Waseca (Low Security, Female)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The White female perpetrator displayed her vagina on one occasion and buttocks on a second occasion to the White female victim. A third inmate witnessed both occurrences.

Dismas Charities, Midland, Texas (RRC)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Mop Closet and Common Area of RRC
Details: The Hispanic male perpetrator was found to be thrusting his hips back and forth in a sexual nature against the White female victim while she was retrieving sanitation supplies. Shortly thereafter, the perpetrator thrust his hips back and forth towards the victim in the common area. A review of security camera video footage corroborated the victim's report.

Executive Staff Incident Review (ESIR) reports were reviewed to determine whether institutional characteristics, demographics of the inmates, and/or specific situational factors contributed to the incident of sexual abuse. ESIRs also propose corrective actions based on the findings of the review. These incident reviews are conducted by the institution within 30 days of case closure and do not represent an independent audit of the cases.

One ESIR found inmate shower stalls may need to be lower to the ground to prevent inmates from moving/crawling between stalls. Another ESIR acknowledged the importance of treating poor impulse control and boundary violations in individuals with serious mental illness which,

if left untreated, may contribute to risk of victimization or perpetration. Two institution reviews indicated they could benefit from adjusting or adding video surveillance in the housing unit. Otherwise, in general, the ESIRs found no physical barriers that enabled abuse and video monitoring technology assisted in substantiating nine of the cases. No incidents appeared to be motivated by race, ethnicity, or gang affiliation; however, individuals with a sex offense conviction did appear to be a common dynamic among both victims and perpetrators. During these reviews, institutions identified adequate staffing levels at the time of the alleged incident, indicating supervision of inmates remains a priority despite enduring staff vacancies. None of the ESIRs identified a need for policy or procedural changes to better prevent, detect, or respond to PREA allegations.

IV. Assessment By Security Level of Allegations Made by an Inmate Against an Inmate:

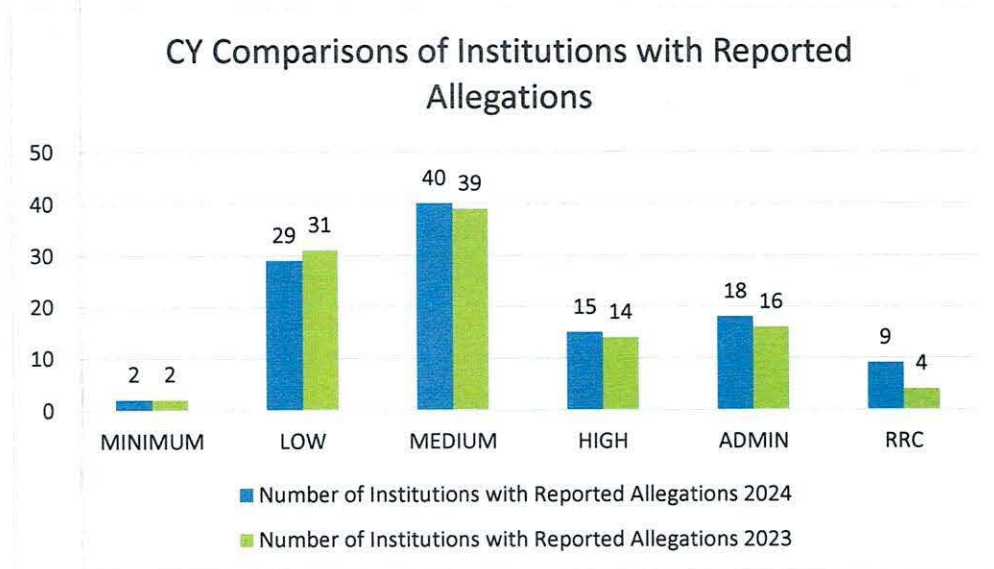
a. Breakdown of sexual abuse allegations by security level:

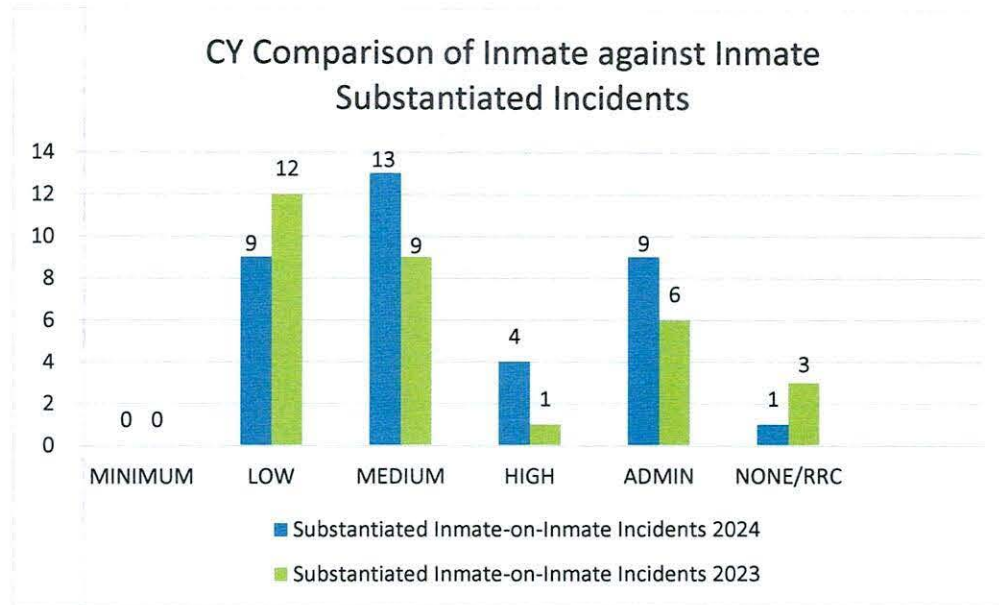
Security Level	Number of Institutions with Reported Allegations	Substantiated Incidents
Minimum	2	0
Low	29	9
Medium	40	13
High	15	4
Administrative	18	9
Residential Reentry Centers	9	1
Total institutions with allegations (Includes RRCs)	113	36

b. Institutions operate at one of five security levels and vary in terms of security needs, type of housing, and staff-to-inmate ratio.

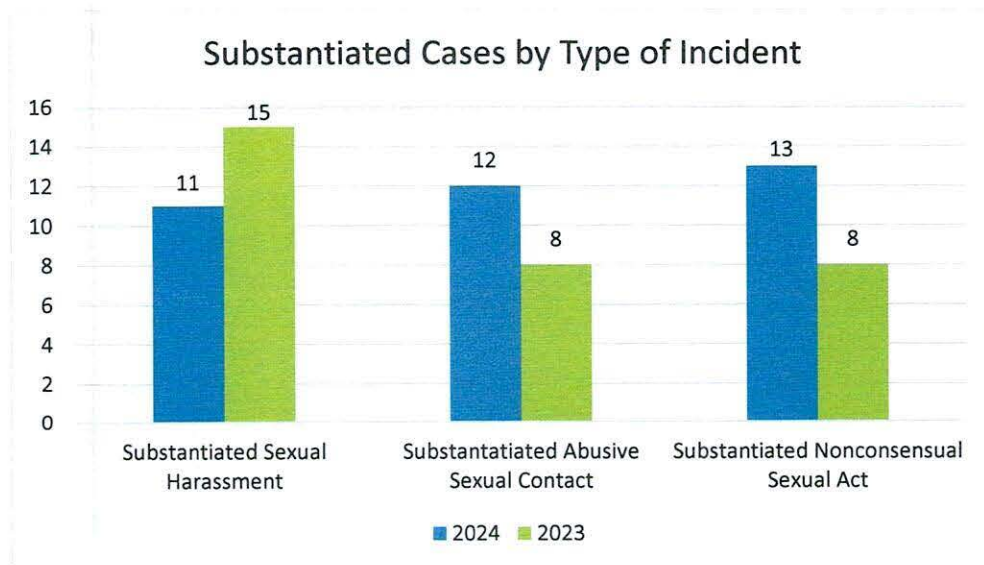
- Administrative facilities are institutions with special missions, such as the detention of pretrial offenders, the treatment of inmates with serious medical and/or mental health conditions, or the containment of extremely dangerous, violent, or escape-prone individuals. These facilities are capable of housing individuals of all security levels. In CY2024, there was an increase in both reported allegations and number of substantiated cases (18 allegations and 9 substantiated cases in CY2024 compared to 16 allegations and 6 substantiated cases in CY2023).
- Low security facilities had a decrease in reported allegations and substantiated cases (29 allegations and 9 substantiated cases in CY2024 compared to 31 allegations and 12 substantiated cases in CY 2023).

- The number of reported allegations at Medium facilities increased by one in CY2024 (40 in CY2024 compared to 39 in CY2023) and substantiated cases showed an increase (13 in CY2024 compared to 9 in CY2023).
- High security level facilities had a very slight increase in reported allegations (15 reported allegations in CY2024 compared to 14 in CY2023). The number of substantiated cases increased from 1 in CY2023 to 4 in CY2024.
- RRCs had an increase in reported allegations (9 in CY2024 compared to 4 in CY2023) and substantiated cases decreased (1 substantiated case in CY2024 compared to 3 in CY2023).
- Overall, allegations of sexually abusive behavior made by an inmate against another inmate in FBOP facilities and RRCs increased from 597 (CY2023) to 707 (CY2024).
- Comparison of the total number of substantiated cases revealed an increase from 31 in CY2023 to 36 in CY2024.





- c. The FBOP classifies sexually abusive behavior into three categories—sexual harassment, abusive sexual contact, and nonconsensual sexual act—which follow previous BJS definitions. Sexual harassment is repeated or unwelcome sexual advances, verbal comments, or gestures of sexual or derogatory nature. Abusive sexual contact is nonconsensual touching of breast, buttocks, thigh, or groin area. Nonconsensual sex act involves contact between the mouth and genitals or penetration, however slight. Substantiated sexual harassment cases decreased in CY2024 with 11 cases versus 15 in CY2023. The number of substantiated cases for abusive sexual contact increased to 12 in CY2024 from 8 in CY2023. Substantiated nonconsensual sexual acts increased in CY2024 (13 compared to 8 in CY2023).



- V. Staff-on-Inmate Incident-Based Assessment: Data for this category is provided in aggregate form in the table below. Staff incidents are received, assessed, and processed by the Office of Internal Affairs (OIA). Further details of investigations are provided in the OIA Annual Report found under the FOIA Records section of the FBOP's public website (www.bop.gov/foia). In the table below, staff sexual abuse encompasses either sexual contact or act between a staff member and an inmate; staff sexual harassment is defined as repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature (i.e., no contact). Substantiated cases for CY2024 are reported in accordance with the request from BJS, which only examines cases reported and closed within the calendar year.

In CY2024, there were 2 substantiated cases of staff sexual abuse in FBOP facilities (none in RRCs) and 2 substantiated cases of sexual harassment (one in an FBOP facility and one in an RRC). An additional 30 cases from previous calendar years were also closed and substantiated. Ongoing cases for CY2024 totaled 553 for staff sexual abuse and 417 staff sexual harassment.

Staff Sexual Abuse				
Facility	Number of Allegations	Number of Closed Cases	Number of Closed Substantiated Cases	Cases Still Ongoing Investigation
FBOP	724	206	2 (<1%)	518
Residential Reentry Centers	35	18	0 (0%)	17
Staff Sexual Harassment				
Facility	Number of Allegations	Number of Closed Cases	Number of Closed Substantiated Cases	Cases Still Ongoing Investigation
FBOP	697	287	1(<1%)	410
Residential Reentry Centers	29	22	1 (3%)	7

VI. Overview of Information for FBOP-Managed Facilities (staff cases not included):

- a. Individuals convicted of a sex-related offense continue to be a consistent factor among the occurrences of inmate sexual abuse in FBOP facilities. Otherwise, incidents do not appear to be motivated by race, ethnicity, gang affiliation, or other group dynamics at the facility. Approximately 14% of FBOP inmates are serving a sentence for a sex-related offense; however, these individuals represent 38% of perpetrators (an increase from 32% in CY2023) and 47% of victims (decrease from 48% in CY2023) in substantiated cases. Prior sex offense behavior increases the risk of both victimization *and* perpetration during incarceration; therefore, it is not

surprising to see greater number of individuals with a sex-related offense involved in PREA allegations.

- b. In general, there were no significant physical barriers that contributed to the incidents of sexually abusive behavior. The vast majority of substantiated cases occurred in housing unit cells, where video surveillance is not typical (22 of 36 cases or 61%). Two additional incidents occurred in the shower, which also does not have direct video monitoring. There were 10 substantiated cases (28%) that occurred in common areas which typically have video surveillance. Finally, there were 2 substantiated cases (5%) that occurred on suicide watch and these areas may or may not have video observation. In CY2024, monitoring technology contributed to substantiating only 9 of 36 (25%) cases and institutions have indicated additional cameras and adjusting the position of cameras would be helpful.
- c. Inmates who perpetrated sexually abusive behavior admitted to doing so in 13 of the 36 substantiated incidents (36% in CY 2024 versus 39% in CY 2023). Of those 13 incidents, 5 were considered sexual acts (3 of the perpetrators stated they believed the act was consensual at the time), 4 were abusive sexual contact, and 5 were sexual harassment.
- d. Medical evidence was used in 2 of 36 cases (5% compared to 13% in CY2023) to substantiate claims. This is likely due to the nature of allegations and that few could be confirmed using medical evidence.
- e. Mental illness appears to have been a contributing factor in 2 of the 36 substantiated cases (5%). In one case both the victim and the perpetrator suffered from serious mental illness and resided on a mental health unit together. In a second case, the perpetrator suffered from serious mental illness.

VII. Conclusions:

- o The total number of PREA allegations during CY2024 increased from CY2023. Training for staff has continued to be refined and occurred more frequently for PREA Compliance Managers in CY2024. In addition, the procedures for reporting an allegation were updated and posted throughout the institutions, to include specific written instructions at the computer stations to remind inmates how to report an allegation. These efforts likely enhanced inmate ability to report and PREA Compliance Manager knowledge on responding to an allegation.

- The ratio of substantiated cases remained about the same (5.1%), which may be attributed to multiple factors. It shows consistency across investigative standards—as allegations rise, the number of substantiated cases also rises. However, there are several reasons a case may not be substantiated, including the lapse of time between when the incident occurred and was reported, inconsistent reporting throughout the investigation, and incidents occurring in areas where video surveillance is inappropriate (e.g. cells, showers). The most recent data reported by BJS (2020) found approximately 6.4% of cases were substantiated nationwide at adult correctional facilities, indicating FBOP has a lower rate of substantiated cases than the national average.
- Individuals in FBOP institutions convicted of a sex-related offense continue to be victimized at a higher rate when compared to individuals without a sex offense history. The rate from year to year remains about the same (a little less than 50%). Ten percent of substantiated cases (4 out of 36) were at institutions with a Sex Offender Management Program (SOMP) mission.
- Investigations into PREA violations require ample time and knowledge to reach a thorough conclusion. Inmate against inmate PREA allegations are just one type of investigation the Special Investigative Service (SIS) department is assigned to examine. Current staffing levels, turnover, and experience of staff all influence the ability to complete a robust investigation.

VIII. Future Directions:

- The FBOP continues to update monitoring technology throughout all institutions, enhancing security and improving oversight capability. Many new camera systems can blur out private areas, such as the toilet or shower, while still providing an overall view of the area and ability to see movement in the blurred space. These systems continue to be expanded across the agency and allow for greater supervision throughout the institution.
- Inmates and staff need to feel secure in reporting sexually abusive behavior. While the FBOP monitors individuals for retaliation, the agency recognizes a need for higher level reviews to provide additional oversight to this area. The FBOP is expanding ways to track individuals who may transfer within the agency who are being monitored for retaliation. In addition, institutions are required to report to the Regional Office and Central Office when alleged victims are placed in SHU. The agency will continue to explore innovative measures to provide additional support and oversight of PREA cases.

- Given the variation of experience among SIS staff, and the highly sensitive nature of the investigative interviews following an allegation of sexual abuse, refresher training on trauma-informed investigations will be crucial for investigative staff. Basic training on the connection between mental illness and behavior can provide context and improve understanding among investigators. Lastly, biannual refresher training on the components of a PREA investigation would likely assist SIS in providing more thorough conclusions. Ideally, this training will be provided jointly by the National PREA Coordinator and Central Office Intelligence and Investigation Unit staff.
- FBOP leadership has recognized the need to appropriately train staff and inmates in early intervention models of sexual abuse prevention. The FBOP is working to secure funding for skill-based training for staff to intervene when they observe problematic or inappropriate interactions between a staff member and an inmate. This type of training, called "bystander intervention training," has proven effective in community policing and holds promise for the incarcerated setting.

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Date:

25-June-2025